

A method employed by a subscriber station for controlling transmission power during the establishment of a communication channel utilizes the transmission of a short code from a subscriber unit during initial power ramp-up. The short code is a sequence which has a much shorter period than a conventional access code. The ramp-up starts from a low initial power level, and the power is quickly increased while repeatedly transmitting the short code until the subscriber unit receives an indication that the short code has been detected.

[illegible]